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The Prairie View Standard - October 7th 1916 - Vol. VI No. 30

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College

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Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College. (1916). The Prairie View Standard - October 7th 1916 - Vol. VI No. 30., *Vol. VI No. 30* Retrieved from <https://digitalcommons.pvamu.edu/pv-newspapers/287>

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The Prairie View Standard

DEVOTED TO THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEGROES OF TEXAS

VOL. VI.

PRAIRIE VIEW, WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1916

NO. 30

SENATOR BEE AND DEAN SPENCE

On Friday evening Sept. 20, Senator Carlos Bee and Dean D. W. Spence came down from the A. and M. College.

While here Senator Bee was shown various buildings and plants of the college by Principal I. M. Terrell.

Senator Bee is a conspicuous member of the Texas Senate and was the author of the compulsory educational law in effect in Texas. He was also chairman of the committee on education in the last Texas Senate rendering unstinted service for the cause of education. Prof. Spence is Dean of civil engineering at the A. and M. College and consulting engineer of the Prairie View Normal. For a great many years Prof. Spence has had charge, in one way or another, of affairs at Prairie View College. He has always been interested deeply in its development and much of the progress of the institution is directly attributable to him.

At 8:30, P. M. Senator Bee and Dean Spence were given a musical concert especially provided in their honor. The Ewell orchestra and the Patterson chorus of one hundred voices with the male quartette furnished the entertainment of the evening.

When the concert had ended Principal Terrell introduced Senator Bee to the 600 students assembled in the large auditorium. For more than an hour Senator Bee, in one of the most impressive and inspiring addresses ever delivered here, held the students and teachers spellbound from the beginning to the close. He spoke along general lines, open fair and free, a true friend of progress and education for all of the people, white and black alike, and disclosed his willingness to do for Prairie View whatever is found just and proper. His advice to the race in general met the approval of everybody present and will never be forgotten.

Principal Terrell answered Senator Bee in a few brief remarks and gave evidence of the progress, the thankfulness and fidelity of the race and proved conclusively that the money spent by the state for negro education is both wisely and economically spent.

NEGRO PROGRESS.

Texarkana Texarkanian: At the close of the war the number of homes owned by negroes in the South was 12,000. They now own 600,000. They then operated by lease or as their own 20,000 farms, but now operate 981,000. Those men operating a commercial business were 2,100, but the number of negro business concerns now is 45,000. Their total wealth then was \$20,000,000, and it is now \$1,000,000,000. The Southern negro has made progress.

No other emancipated race in the history of the world has made so great progress in so short a time as has the negro race. At the close of the war about 95 per cent of the negroes were illiterate. The percentage of illiteracy is now under 30 per

cent. The Russian serfs were emancipated in 1861, and fifty years afterward only 30 per cent of them could read and write. Moreover, these 14,000,000 serfs of Russia had accumulated in the same length of time about \$500,000,000 worth of property, whereas the negroes, in approximately the same period have accumulated over twice as much. In agriculture the negro in this country has made greater relatively than the white man—that is, in number of farms owned and operated. At the close of the war the negroes had had no experience as owners or tenants; and yet the percentage of owners of farms among the negroes is now one-half as great as that of the whites. The negro is proving his worth and ability as a farmer. The real race problem is to be found in the cities. The most fundamental need of the race there is the need for clean and healthful houses. We build the negro shacks in the most congested parts of the city, and crowd family upon family in these poorly-built shelters (for they are little more); and for this we charge him a rent that is proportionately extortionate. The social consciousness of the South is rapidly developing; and it is to be hoped that soon all the larger cities which are confronted with the "race problem" will recognize that the great cause of the disease and the crime which is brought upon them on account of their negro population is not the fault of the negro, but the fault of the community which lets him, and forces him, to live and to raise his children in an environment that is conducive to naught else but crime, disease and immorality. At society's door is the blame to be laid.

Automatic Saving Banks

From the Houston Post.

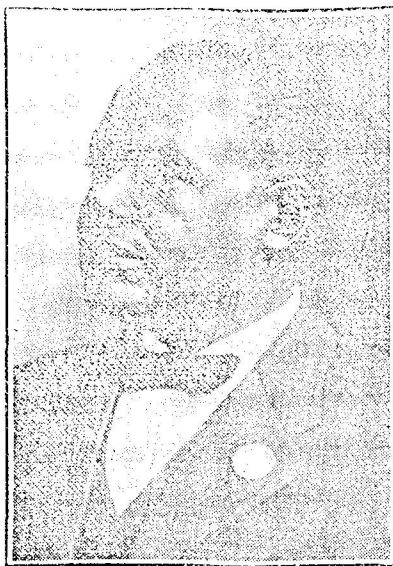
About November 1 automatic savings banks will be installed in the public schools of Fort Worth. The boys and girls of that city are to be taught the value of regular and systematic saving.

The operation of the bank is easy and the smallest child may operate it. A nickel, dime or quarter may be dropped in a slot provided for that purpose. A rod corresponding to that slot is pushed. Out comes a stamp showing the amount of the deposit. These stamps are pasted in a book, and when a certain number have been secured the child takes the book to the bank and is credited with the amount represented by them.

A savings account is the surest way in which to impress upon a child the value of thrift. And Texas needs to be thrifty above any other present necessity. When every child in the public schools has a bank account a large proportion of the adults will also possess them. And when we can point to as many savings accounts as the State of Massachusetts, the people of Texas will be the richest people in the world.

French Dressing.

French dressing is best made in this way: Beata teaspoon of salt with six tablespoons of olive oil until thick. Then slowly beat in two tablespoons of vinegar, add red pepper and pour over the salad.



Principal I. M. Terrell, A. M.

Principal Terrell is meeting great success in his educational tour in various parts of the State.

In his address to the colored teachers institute of Lacy, De Witt and Austin counties, he was enthusiastically received by both white and colored friends of popular education. Before the people of Texas he is making plain the opportunity and work of Prairie View College.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH

From the Houston Post

Public education in the South is making progress, and many people regard it as gratifying progress. But when we look the field over critically, the record is not entirely praiseworthy. In Texas, which is far ahead of other Southern States, there are spots which are unquestionably progressive, but these spots are not numerous enough to make the general average good.

The 800,000 school children of New York city, made up for the most part of foreign born children or the children of foreign born citizens, a heterogeneous mass representing every nation under the sun, have expended upon their schooling annually about \$45,000,000—more than \$50 per capita.

In the Pacific Coast States, in many of the Lake States and in New England, common school education proceeds upon an expense basis ranging from \$25 \$50 per capita per annum. In the South the situation is different. Conditions are improving, but are universally bad. Leave the city systems and a comparatively few independent district systems and almost without exception we find the ramshackle school house, the incompetent teacher with starvation wages and the short term.

In States like Georgia and Alabama, it is not uncommon for the rural teachers to go for months unpaid.

Most of the Southern constitutions limit school taxation to such rates that it is almost impossible to obtain the money to remedy matters.

Just what the South loses by such neglect of her children may be easily seen by looking at the greater progress of the North and West. The greater wealth per capita in other sections, and the greater productivity per unit of population, tells the story, and shows that a higher average of intelligence will create a higher

average of wealth and prosperity.

The question is, at the present rate of progress how long will it be before the Southern states are abreast of the States of other sections?

How long for instance, will it be before the imperial State of Texas, the richest of all the Southern States, with its great public school fund, with its infinitesimal debt, expend for public education what such States as Kansas, Nebraska, California, Minnesota or Wisconsin spend.

We are rejoicing that the per capita allotment for the current school year is to be \$8, which in some cases is augmented by local taxation until the average for the State is 16.

But how does that compare with the States of the North and West? It is just a half or a third of the outlays that are made for common school education in the most progressive States.

Governor Ferguson was able to induce the legislature to appropriate \$1,000,000 for rural schools—\$500,000 a year for two years. He answered criticism by declaring he would ask the next legislature to double this sum for the succeeding two years. That is the most gratifying circumstances that confronts us in Texas, because it shows that we are trending to the point where the per capita expenditures for public schools in this State may reach at least \$25 per annum.

All the Southern States are rich enough to maintain first-class public school systems. It was a question of poverty immediately after the war. It is now a tragic indifference, else a short sighted disinclination to pay the expenses.

The amendment to the constitution to be voted on in Texas next month will give us a fair understanding of the attitude of Texas. That amendment will pave the way for future advancement because of the increased taxation it will permit. For heaven's sake let the people be broadminded enough and patriotic enough to ratify it.

New York Paralysis Epidemic Ended

The epidemic of infantile paralysis which raged in New York City for about three months this Summer, baffling the skill of health officials and some of the most expert physicians of the country was declared by the New York authorities to be at an end last Friday. Upwards of ten thousand persons, mostly children, were attacked by the plague, and over twenty per cent of the cases proved fatal. Even many of the sufferers who escaped death are said to have been rendered cripples for life. The epidemic caused much apprehension in the cities and towns throughout the country. Many of them instituted quarantine regulations. Instructions were given to 497 nurses in New York, one of whom was to be present at each of the public schools on opening day, to refuse admittance to any child who may have lived in an infected house. The rule was to be applied to teachers also. South Western Christian Advocate.

THE COLORED TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE

The colored teachers' institute closed its session of five days last Friday at the Colored High School building of this city. The institute was supervised by County Supt. Covey and conducted by E. A. Daule, principal of the colored schools of Cuero independent District. Twenty-nine teachers, representing the schools of the common and the independent districts of DeWitt county, answered the roll each day. The committee presented an ideal program. Enthusiasm ran high from the beginning of the institute work.

The institute was conducted on the plan of a school of methods, wherein the difficulties, along the various lines of school work, of both the teachers and pupils, were anticipated and studied. Supt. Covey spent the greater part of each day in the institute, where from his vast and varied experience, he supplied the missing links. Supt. Covey seemed to be in the prime of health, and thereby served the teachers with great pleasure. Each day there was a special period for instruction on points essential to the teacher in his school room under present conditions.

Supt. Bush of Cuero schools was a pleasant caller. He spoke to the teachers on a topic from the daily program. The teachers were benefited by his masterly presentation of a common subject.

Doctors Tribble and Gillett kindly responded to an invitation to the teachers on points of hygiene of the home and school. Both doctors were highly successful in placing before the teachers, the many dangers that menace the health of our communities, plans and devices for eradication of the same, and the duty of the teacher to train the children along these lines.

Prof. I. M. Terrell, Principal of Prairie View State Normal School was the special guest of the institute Friday. He spoke to the teachers along professional lines. The teachers were spellbound as he told them of the work that is being done at the college and of the improvements that are now being made by reason of the generosity of the last legislature. He expressed high regards for the teachers of DeWitt County and the record of the pupils of DeWitt county at the college. He spoke very highly of Gov. Davidson of our town, who is a director of the Board that provides ways and means for the A. & M. College and for Prairie View. At the conclusion of the address one teacher gave the P. V. College yell and the institute went wild. They sang to P. V. and to Terrell. The feeling was instantaneous and general. It developed that nearly every teacher present was a graduate of Prairie View, or had some way connected with that institution.

The program called forth three special efforts on the subject of industrial education. These effect emphasized the fact that the colored schools of this county are behind our neighbors. A committee was appointed to take up this matter with the County Board of Trustees at its next meeting.—Cuero Star.

Edward
Editor, I. M. Terrell
Editor, C. H. Waller
Manager, Wm. Cook.

Entered as second-class matter
March 2, 1911, at post office at
Prairie View, Texas, under the act of
March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price

Year..... 50 Cents
6 Months..... 30 Cents
3 Months..... 20 Cents
Single Copy..... 05 Cent
Advertising rates furnished on ap-
plication.

Special Notice.

All remittances for subscription
and all correspondence pertaining to
subscriptions should be addressed to
the Prairie View Standard, Box 14,
Prairie View, Texas. All money or-
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RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

Place pencil mark at the head of this
column indicates that your subscription
is expired. The publishers of The
Standard will be glad to keep your name
on the mailing list, but to do this it will
be necessary for you to send in your re-
newal. We hope to receive your renewal
subscription before your paper is stopped.
In this way you will receive every issue
of The Standard without missing a copy.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916

MOVING NORTH

The Standard has noticed in
its statements to the ef-
fect that many negroes are break-
ing up their homes in the South
and moving to the North. Also
favorable comment is being made
with reference to newer and bet-
ter opportunities being opened
in the North to them as a reason
for this action.

It is not the purpose of this
article to decry or ridicule those
who, in legitimate manner, are
trying to better the condition.
It is not much more than human
for a man to make the most of his
opportunities. This is true of
all races and nations—the white
as well as the black.

But the Standard is seriously
concerned to the extent that in
this exodus, no mistake may be
made; and that no disappoint-
ments will come to those seeking
better opportunities in the
North.

The North for most part is
a thickly settled and highly de-
veloped portion of our country.
This being true the competition
along labor and financial lines
must be sharp and keen. To
meet this competition and sur-
vive with any degree of respect-
ability there must be not only
opportunity, but preparation as
well.

In the South thousands of
acres of tillable lands are on the
market and the opportunities to
own and operate profitable farms
are such as not offered anywhere
else in the world. The Standard
would like to see its people own
these lands; buy them and pay
for them and raise profitable
crops thereon.

No race in history has ever
come to the front that has not
been homesteaders and land
owners. The farm is the begin-
ning and backbone of civilization.
It is the bedrock upon which
the government rests; and the
race or nation who owns and suc-
cessfully operates, will not only
be able to keep the wolf away,

but will be ever conspicuous in
the general development of this
country. Let the negro who is
about to take leave of the South
not forget this. Let him think
well. Let him study more close-
ly these opportunities that he is
leaving behind. Let him not for-
get the many thousand acres of
land he can buy and call his own.

TO SUPPLEMENT THE
SCHOOL FUND

No reasonably large school
anywhere in Texas need remain
in the background because of the
scarcity of school funds. In the
country as well as in the city,
ample provision is made by law
to increase such funds.

On petition of a sufficient num-
ber of qualified citizens of any
district, an election may be held
wherein the citizens thereof may
be taxed to supplement the
regular school fund. These tax-
es, if the election so determines,
are collected like any other tax
and set aside to the credit of the
district or districts so voting it.
At the proper time and for the
purpose raised, the funds may
be drawn from the county treas-
ury and expended.

The citizens of the district,
qualified, will have the right by
ballot to beautify or build school
houses, improve or remodel the
same or to supplement the fund
in order to employ more teachers
or to raise teachers' salaries.

It seems clear, therefore, that
where the citizens of a district
are sufficiently interested in
school progress, the opportunity
to better conditions is at hand.

Education is the key and only
safeguard to human rights; and
any tax spent for the educa-
tion of the masses is well spent.
No man can contribute more
worthily and wisely than by con-
tributing to reduce illiteracy of
his district and state. Every-
where the colored man has a
voice, it should be used on the
favorable side of this question.
What ever little responsibility he
has in this regard, he should will-
ingly shoulder it like a man and
good citizen. No father can hope
to see the progress of his chil-
dren so long as they remain in
ignorance. Education is the slo-
gan and he should ever contend
and labor earnestly and consist-
ently for it.

Dean Griggs

In a very earnest and force-
ful address and admonition,
Dean C. H. Griggs appealed to
the young men of the college
last Monday in the auditorium.

He spoke at length on sanitation
and general regulations gov-
erning the institution and asked
for better conditions, in the
rooms, on the campus and under
all circumstances.

The Dean was in earnest and
his argument was timely and
convincing.

Many of the young men—in
fact all of them—were in agree-
ment with him and expressed
their willingness to better
things in the future.

The young men realize the im-
portance of rules and regula-
tions and will no doubt observe
them more closely hereafter.

Breakage of Jars in Canning

When breakage of jars occurs
it is due to such causes as—

1. Overpacking jars. Corn,
pumpkin, peas, lima, beans, and
sweet potatoes swell or expand
in processing. Do not fill the
jars quite full of these products.

2. Placing cold jars in hot
water, or vice versa. As soon
as the jars are filled with hot
sirup or hot water, place imme-
diately in the canner.

Mrs. M. E. L. Hu
extension work and
in Texas was at
here this week.

PRESIDENT KEALING

Prof. H. T. Kealing, President
of Quendaro College, Kansas,
one of the ablest and most
serviceable educators of the
race, was the special guest of
Principal Terrell and the College
last Tuesday. On his way out of
Texas where he had been for
several days engaged in church
work, he stopped over at Prairie
View for the day.

While here he took occasion to
look over the college plant and
meet many friends. At 8, p. m.
the Patterson College Chorus
sang him classical and folk lore
songs, to his great delight and
pleasure.

At the conclusion of these,
being introduced by Principal
Terrell, he made one of his
characteristic addresses. He
was in happy mood and fine
form, and his words went home
to the heart. They abounded in
wisdom and admonition, such as
young men and women could
safely follow as a rule of con-
duct.

His address was greatly im-
pressive and at its conclusion
teachers, students, all manifest-
ed their appreciation. The stu-
dent body as a whole rose in
thankfulness, and expressed a
determination for better lives.

The Austin County Teachers
Institute

Belville, Texas, October, 6.
The Austin county teachers' in-
stitute has been in session here
this week and today's work mark-
ing the close of one of the most
successful sessions in the history
of our institute work.

Organization was conducted
by County Superintendent L. H.
Baron. Then the following offi-
cers were elected: Prof. A.
Anderson, president; Mrs.
Mattie O. Lockett, vice presi-
dent; Miss Pearl L. Bush, secre-
tary; Mrs. Eugenia Wilburn, as-
sistance secretary; Mrs. Ger-
trude B. Starns, chaplain; Prof.
H. Spicer, treasurer; Prof. Ayra
Fedford, critic; and Prof. W. M.
Fedford, junior. Other mem-
bers present were Professors
W. B. Noxson, K. T. Stonum, G.
W. Locust, and Alfred Holt.
Misses R. O. Bush, L. A. Book-
man, Gertrude Booker, Tero
Rivers, Laverta Jackson, Jennie
Poster, Ophelia Roberts, Lela V.
Isaacs, Lillie Jackson, Sara
Cummings, and M. O. Brooks,
Mesdames F. D. N. Brooks, E.
L. Anderson, and M. M. Lawson.

The meetings have been in-
teresting, instructive and char-
acterized by the best profession-
al fellowship. Several promi-
nent men visited the meetings
and gave helpful talks. Among
the special features were able
lectures by Profs. I. M. Terrell,
Principal of Prairie View State
Normal and Industrial College,
and J. H. Ford, extension agent
from the department of agricul-
ture. Both gave very practical
and helpful talks that were well
received and highly appreciated
by the members and friends of
the institute.

Statement Of the Owner, Shi,
Management, Circulation, etc., Re-
quired By the Act of Congress of
August 24, 1912, of The Prairie View
Standard, published weekly at Prai-
rie View, Texas, for October 1 1916.

State of Texas, County of Waller.
Before me, a Notary Public in and
for the State and county aforesaid,
personally appeared Wm Cook, who,
having been duly sworn according to
law, deposes and says that he is the

COLORED TEACHERS INSTITUTE

By Mrs. M. A. Betts

When the gavel sounded Monday,
How our hearts did leap for joy.
We were gay and frisky children,
Daddy Nash tried to be a boy.

It was howdy, howdy dearies,
Every thing was going fine,
Till we saw Superintendent Shopp's,
Then we were ready, to plumb the line.

His remarks were grand and timely,
Organization next we had,
Elected the same old hero chieftain;
Prof. Nash, our Institute Dad.

Plans, methods and devices,
My! you never heard such talks,
Every one, was pulling even,
Only two would some times balk.

This is Caldwell, that's entertaining you,
Caldwell's entertainments are always royal.
Look! just see her corps of teachers,
Each of them so very loyal.

When the news that Prof. Terrell was coming,
Each heart with animation beat.
Because we all knew well, to hear him,
Would be an educational treat.

While he talked, our minds were yearning,
For many more of our race to hear,
All he said was so inspiring,
Treasure it, and hold it dear.

With "yield not to temptation",
"And mine eyes have seen the glory",
With Miss Starks at the piano,
Was attention then imploring.

"Jesus keep me near the cross",
Led by this great man of ours,
By resolutions signed from Fort Worth,
He has won the giving laurels.

He's a man you'll acknowledge,
Every inch, from head to foot,
We attribute it, quite largely,
To his having nursed the book.

Oh that duett of the Misses Hooks,
That response of Prof. Storm,
I decided to stop writing,
Get in the boat and ride along.

Dr. Stone, (white) the Nation's hero,
We're glad he's a man of God,
He's a man, a christian gentleman,
And we know his heart is broad.

Business Manager of the Prairie View
Standard and that the following is, to
the best of his knowledge and belief,
a true statement of the ownership,
management, etc., of the aforesaid
publication for the date shown in the
above caption, required by the Act of
August 24, 1912, embodied in section
443, Postal Laws and Regulations,
printed on the reverse side of this
form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of
the publisher, editor, managing edi-
tor, and business managers are: Pub-
lisher, Prairie View State Normal and
Industrial College, Prairie View, Tex-
as; Editor, N. B. Edward, Prairie
View, Texas; Managing Editor, I. M.
Terrell; Prairie View, Tex.; Business
Manager, Wm Cook.

2. That the owners are: Prairie
View State Normal and Industrial
College, Prairie View, Texas.

3. That the known bondholders,
mortgagees, and other security hold-
ers owning or holding 1 per cent or
more of total amount of bonds, mort-
gages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next
above, giving the names of the owners,
stockholders, and security holders, if
any, contain not only the list of stock-
holders and security holders as they
appear upon the books of the company
but also, in cases where the
stockholder or security holder appears
upon the books of the company as
trustee or in any other fiduciary rela-
tion, the name of the person or cor-
poration for whom such trustee is act-
ing, is given; also that the said two
paragraphs contain statements em-
bracing affiant's full knowledge and
belief as to the circumstances and
conditions under which stockholders
and security holders who do not
appear upon the books of the company
as trustees, hold stock and securities
in a capacity other than that of a
bona fide owner; and this affiant has
no reason to believe that any other
person, association, or corporation
has any interest direct or indirect in

the said stock, bonds, or other securi-
ties than as so stated by him.

Wm Cook, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 30th day of September, 1916.

A. S. Lipscomb, Notary Public,
my commission expires June 10, 1916.

Citizenship

To keep the cans from accum-
ulating in your back yard; to
sweep your doorstep; to arrange
your garden so that it will
decorate the street; to keep the
weeds from overrunning the
road—that is to be a good
citizen. To help your neighbor
in keeping his place clean; to join
with him in making and mending
the road; to work for better
schools; to contribute towards all
local activities requiring united
action—that is to be a better
citizen. To put men of character
and ability only in places of
public trust; to support your
legislatures in all work for the
general good; to show then that
you value the due protection of
our country above a Greek
temple housing the village post
office; to keep the large and the
long view of national affairs; to
remember that the next battle
to decide that "a government of
the people, by the people and for
the people, shall not perish from
the earth" must be fought with
different weapons and by men
better prepared than those who
fought at Gettysburg—that is
the best type of citizenship and
the one most needed today.—
James K. Lynch, President,
American Bankers Association.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
to Make Exhibits at
El Paso, Texas.

Washington, D. C. Oct 10.—A number of the bureaus and offices of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will make exhibits at the International Soil Products Exposition at El Paso, Texas, Oct 14 to 24, illustrating some of its activities in the promotion of agriculture in the sub-humid sections of the United States. In addition, seven Western and Southwestern State Experiment Stations will cooperate with the Department in making exhibits illustrating the work of these Federal and State agencies. The States cooperating are New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas, Utah, California, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

Exhibits Will Show Practical Work.—The Bureau of Animal Industry will exhibit specimens, models, pictures and charts, illustrating particularly its dairy and poultry work. Models showing the habits of prairie dogs and other rodents injurious to crops and method of combating these pests will be furnished by the Bureau of Biological Survey. The Forest Service will show models of a farm plant for treating fence-posts for their better preservation, and windbreaks and pictures illustrating various phases of forest work with special reference to their bearing on dry land agriculture.

The exhibits of the Bureau of Plant Industry will relate chiefly to crops grown in the subhumid regions, illustrating practical methods and results of dry-land farming. These exhibits will include material from the various Great Plains stations of the Office of Dry-Land Agriculture Investigations, and material from the Offices of Biophysical Investigations, Alkali and Drought-Resistant Plant Investigations, Forage Crop Investigations, Cereal Investigations, Pomological Investigations, Sugar-Beet Investigations, and other agencies of the bureau.

The Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering will exhibit 12 models showing the construction of roads adaptable to conditions in the subhumid regions, and photographs illustrating the general work of the office. The States Relations Service will have charge of the State experiment stations exhibits. The Weather Bureau's exhibit will consist of maps, apparatus, pictures, etc; illustrating the work of the bureau, especially in the subhumid regions.

Congress appropriated \$20,000 to cover the expenses of the participation of the Department in the Soil Products Exposition. The work will be carried under the immediate direction of the Office of Exhibits of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Specialists familiar with the various phases of dry-land agriculture will be in charge of the specific exhibits to explain their significance.

Living beyond his means, buying more than he is able to pay for is all the rage and a curse of this age. People should not borrow and mortgage at such break neck speed. As a general thing, the class of idlers who borrow and mortgage now will be in the same strait a year from now. No sacrifices, no triumphs.—Conservative Counselor.

Students are greatly interested in the vocational training of the college.

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Session of the Prairie View State Normal AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE Opens Sept. 6, 1916

Past year one of the most successful in the history of the school. More than a thousand students enrolled in regular and summer sessions. Three New Courses added: Rural Arts, Domestic Arts, Mechanical Arts. Three-term system re-established. Additional teachers have been employed. Chapel completed--new Balcony, Choir Gallery, Opera Seats; beautifully electric lighted.

Dining hall painted, walls kalsomined and fitted up with Suppressed Arc lights.

The New Light and Water systems add greatly to the necessary comforts of the school.

Besides receiving Diplomas from the school, all graduates hereafter will also be issued a beautifully lithographed Life Permanent Certificate by the State Department of Education.

Write H. J. Mason, Secretary, for circular containing Course of Study and other information.

I. M. Terrell, A. M., Principal

Normal Arts Course

FRESHMAN		
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
English, Grammar..... 5	English, Composition..... 5	English, Rhetoric..... 5
Science, Phys. & Hygiene..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3	Science, Phy. Geography..... 3
Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5	Mathematics, Arith..... 5
History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5	History, Ancient..... 5
Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4	Cooking..... 1-4
Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4	Or Agriculture, Ele..... 1-4
19-4	19-4	19-4
SOPHOMORE		
English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Eng. Lit..... 5	English, Am. Lit..... 5
Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5	Mathematics, Algebra..... 5
Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4	Science, Physics..... 3-4
History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5	History, M. & M..... 5
Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6	Sewing..... -6
Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6	Or Carpentry..... -6
18-10	18-10	18-10
JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Geom..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4
General Methods..... 3	General Methods..... 3	Special Methods..... 3-4
Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5	Latin, Beginners..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Wood-turning..... -8	Wood-turning..... -8	Or Wood-turning..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Thesis..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. Edu..... 3
Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5	Latin, Second Year..... 5
History, American..... 3	History, American..... 3	Civics..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
19-6	19-6	19-6

The following alternative course is offered for those only who are graduates of first-class High Schools:

JUNIOR		
English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Eng. Classics..... 3	English, Am. Classics..... 3
Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Geometry..... 3	Mathematics, Plane Trig..... 3
Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Chemistry..... 3-4	Science, Botany..... 3
Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Gen. Methods..... 3	Education, Special Methods..... 3
Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Virgil..... 5	Latin, Cicero..... 5
Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4	Cooking..... -4
Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Freehand..... -4	Drawing, Mechanical..... -4
Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8	Or Carpentry..... -8
17-12	17-12	17-12
SENIOR		
English, Shakespeare..... 5	English, Short Story..... 5	English, Theme Writing..... 5
Mathematics, Solid Geom..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3	Mathematics, Analytics..... 3
Science, Zoology..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3	Science, Botany..... 3
Education, Psychology..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3	Education, Hist. of Edu..... 3
History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3	History, Ind. Hist. U. S..... 3
Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Laundry & Dry Cleaning..... -6	Dairying..... -6
Or Forging..... -6	Or Forging..... -6	
17-6	17-6	17-6

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NEWS NOTES

Miss Gertrude Booker, of Sealy, Texas, was here last week visiting friends.

Horses and cattle as well as fowls are not allowed to roam over the campus.

Prof. G. W. Buchanan, Librarian, is seeing to it that the required books for the student body are kept ready on hand.

Prof. J. V. Smith is still gathering the fall crops; corn is being hauled in large measures and stored in the college barn.

Indications point to an enrollment of 800. Students are still coming daily, and ample room is being provided.

The program of the Y. P. B. was timely and very instructive, last Sunday. It is under the direction of Miss C. B. Drisdale, who has been for years foremost in college religious work.

Sunday a merry party consisting of W. L. McCann, C. L. Speaker, W. V. Schlutz, Geo. Hunter, M. Lawson, and Chas. Hanson made a return trip to Navasota in Prof. Sanders' car.

Prof. J. W. Campbell, Principal of the colored school of Nacogdoches, and his little daughter Miss Willie Lee, met students and friends here last week. As Principal of the Nacogdoches school, he constantly supplies the institution with students.

Prairie View Exhibit

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College will have a large exhibit of the trades and industries on hand at the Cotton Palace at Waco, this month.

The exhibits have been packed and shipped and will be in charge of competent professors of the college.

Prof. Day and the Rally

Prof. Aaron Day, the efficient and wide awake Associate Professor of science, led the Athletic rally on the morning of the 7th. In this as well as other activities of the college Prof. Day took first rank. He is active and forceful and the student body as a whole hear and obey him.

Saturday the 7th, was indeed a great day for athletics, each class striving to out do the other in amount of collection.

The total amount raised was \$157.75. Of this sum the Junior class raised the largest amount and was appropriately awarded the college banner.

Y. W. C. A. ORGANIZED

The Y. W. C. A. has just been organized with the following cabinet members and heads of committees: President, Miss J. C. Morris; vice president, Miss Annie Williams; secretary, Miss A. Hughes; correspondent secretary, Miss Jessie Morgan; chorister, Miss Jewel Brewer; reporter, Beulah Morrow; Librarian, Freemo Perry.

Committees: Religious, Miss B. M. Hatchett; Bible Study, Miss Lieutenant Bush; social, Miss Georgia Hall; athletic, Miss Willie Ewing; business, Miss Helen Alexander; mission, Miss Daisy Le Gendre.

The committees are doing excellent work. The social committee is planning a grand Halloween Party Oct. 31.

The prayer meeting with Miss Hatchett as leader is wide awake. Over half the girls enrolled attend the weekly services.

The first classes organized by

the Bible Study committee were begun Oct. 1, with Professors, Atherton, Pratt, and Scott as teachers. We hope to have larger and more enthusiastic classes this year than ever before.

The Y. W. C. A. had its first regular meeting Oct. 1, with the following program:

Instrumental solo—Miss Jewel Brewer.

Essay—Miss Bessie Hatchett. Music "Star of the East"—Choral Club.

Lecture—Prof. Pratt.

Solo—Miss V. Middleton.

The talk by Prof. Pratt was one of the best that we have heard. He showed that the Y. W. C. A. has helped much in solving the problem of Social Purity more than any other Religious Institution. All got a lesson they will never forget.

Miss Hatchett's experience as a teacher and a student made her essay more forcible and beneficial. She is truly a live wire in the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Vivian Middleton was at her best in singing "My Prayer".—Beulah O. Morrow, Reporter.

ATHLETIC NEWS

By C. C. Taylor.

"Seniors! Sophs! Juniors! Freshmen! Rah, Rah, Rah!"

These are the uproarious yells that alternately echoed from every tier in the big chapel Saturday morning as the different classes would forge ahead of each other in the football rally. For two hours each fought for the supremacy, and there was the keenest kind of friendly class rivalry in determining who should raise the most money. At the outset it was announced that the winning class would receive a beautiful banner done in class colors and an inscription commemorating the victory. This was a prize well worth striving for and all the classes showed that they were wide-awake to that fact by the bubbling enthusiasm with which they rooted and the liberality with which they contributed. From the start the Juniors forged ahead, and at every count, inclosed their lead until the end, at which they stood ahead of their nearest competitor by a generous margin. This was doubtless due to their numerical superiority being considerably larger than any other class. The rally as a whole, was a booming success, altho' the total amount raised did not come up to the standard of previous years.

Another is to be given soon, and it is expected that a much larger amount will be raised. The student body is determined that our team, as usual shall go forth, resplendent in the best equipment obtainable.

Football practice is going on at a furious pace, every man on the squad being worked to the limit. The team which we shall put on the road this year is composed chiefly of new players most of whom have never figured in a big game. An additional handicap is that we haven't the opportunity to play a smaller team before getting under way and our schedule is the hardest in years. However, the spirit of the team is a winning one, and Coach Carter thinks that their first big game will develop them into a seasoned machine.

Owing to the overflow of students a number of them are rooming in the mechanical building made for them.

Did You Know

THAT

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL-INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

Has the Second Largest Physical Plant of Any Negro School in the Country?

That it has 46 teachers and officers on its regular staff?

That it owns 1365 acres of land--wood, pasture and farm?

That it operates and controls its own steam plant, electric light and water system?

That it has the largest College Auditorium of any negro school in the state?

That its chapel and mess hall are steam heated?

That it has a Legislative appropriation of \$7,500 on plastering, finishing and equipping its assembly hall and erecting a gallery thereto?

That it has a \$15000 appropriation from the Legislature for a new brick building for the steam laundry which will be erected next session?

That it has a \$50,000 appropriation for a female industrial building to be erected next session?

That it has \$20,000 with which to build a new steam and electric plant building?

That it has one of the best water mains in Texas and the best among negro schools in the country?

That it has a 30,000 gallon steel water tank and tower?

That new devices for fire protection have been installed---Fire Pumps, Fire Escapes and Air Compressors?

That Prairie View Normal has one of the most beautiful locations of any school?

That it employs a graduate nurse whose sole duty is to look after the care and health of the students?

That it has the best athletic field among colored schools in the State?

That it maintains a brass band of 22 pieces which renders public programs and band concerts once a month, and during good weather gives weekly open air concerts?

That every facility for the proper development of the boys and girls--mentally, morally and physically is being provided as rapidly as practicable?

That Prairie View Normal offers you just the kind of training that will best fit you for life?

THAT YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PUT OFF GETTING AN EDUCATION?

That conditions are making it more and more imperative that you write immediately and arrange to enter school at your earliest convenience?

Its all true and worth coming to see. Write,

L. M. TERRELL, A. M., Principal